

**MATH 151, SPRING 2011  
COMMON EXAM II - VERSION B**

LAST NAME, First name (print): \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

UIN: \_\_\_\_\_

SEAT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS:**

1. The use of a calculator, laptop, or computer is prohibited.
2. In Part 1 (Problems 1-12), mark the correct choice on your ScanTron using a No. 2 pencil. *For your own records, also record your choices on your exam!*
3. In Part 2 (Problems 13-17), present your solutions in the space provided. *Show all your work neatly and concisely and clearly indicate your final answer.* You will be graded not merely on the final answer, but also on the quality and correctness of the work leading up to it.
4. Be sure to *write your name, section and version letter of the exam on the ScanTron form.*

THE AGGIE CODE OF HONOR

**"An Aggie does not lie, cheat, or steal, or tolerate those who do."**

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**DO NOT WRITE BELOW!**

Question	Points Awarded	Points
1-12		48
13		9
14		15
15		8
16		8
17		12
<b>TOTAL</b>		100

1. A particle moves according to the position function  $s(t) = 2t^3 - 21t^2 + 72t - 53$  ( $s$  is in inches,  $t$  is in seconds). What is the velocity after 1 second?

- (a)  $-30$  in/sec
- (b)  $-17$  in/sec
- (c)  $-11$  in/sec
- (d)  $0$  in/sec
- (e)  $36$  in/sec

2. Compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{2x}$ .

- (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (b)  $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- (c)  $1$
- (d)  $0$
- (e)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

3. Let  $f(x) = x^3 + x$ . If  $g = f^{-1}$ , find  $g'(2)$ .

- (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- (b)  $14$
- (c)  $4$
- (d)  $-\frac{13}{100}$
- (e)  $\frac{1}{14}$

4. Find the inverse function of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-5}$  and state its domain.

- (a)  $f^{-1}(x) = (x+5)^2, (-\infty, \infty)$
- (b)  $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 5, [0, \infty)$
- (c)  $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 5, (-\infty, \infty)$
- (d)  $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 5, [5, \infty)$
- (e)  $f^{-1}(x) = (x+5)^2, [-5, \infty)$

5. Which of the following is an equation of the line tangent to the curve parametrized by  $x = t^2 - 4t + 1, y = t^3$  at the point corresponding to  $t = 2$ ?

- (a)  $y - 8 = -\frac{27}{10}(x + 3)$
- (b)  $y - 8 = 12(x + 3)$
- (c)  $y = 8$
- (d)  $x = -3$
- (e)  $x = 2$

6. The vector function  $\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle t + e^t, t + t^2 \rangle$  represents the position of a particle at time  $t$ . Find the speed of the object at the point  $(1, 0)$ .

- (a)  $\sqrt{2}$
- (b) 1
- (c)  $\sqrt{5}$
- (d)  $\sqrt{e^2 + 2e + 2}$
- (e)  $\sqrt{e^2 + 2e + 10}$

7. Which of the following is the quadratic approximation of the function  $f(x) = \cos(2x)$  at  $a = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ?

(a)  $Q(x) = -1 + 4\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2$

(b)  $Q(x) = -1 + 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2$

(c)  $Q(x) = -1 + \frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2$

(d)  $Q(x) = 1 - 2x^2$

(e)  $Q(x) = 1 - 4x^2$

8. If  $f(x) = \frac{4x+1}{2x+3}$ , what is  $f'(1)$ ?

(a)  $-10$

(b)  $\frac{12}{25}$

(c)  $\frac{2}{5}$

(d)  $-\frac{2}{5}$

(e)  $2$

9. Let  $f$  be a differentiable function with  $f(2) = 3$  and  $f'(2) = -5$ . If  $g(x) = xf(x)$ , find an equation of the line tangent to  $g$  at the point where  $x = 2$ .

(a)  $y - 3 = -5(x - 2)$

(b)  $y - 6 = -7(x - 2)$

(c)  $y - 6 = -10(x - 2)$

(d)  $y = 3x$

(e)  $y - 6 = -5(x - 2)$

10. Which of the following functions satisfy the differential equation  $y'' + y' - 6y = 0$ ?

- (a)  $y = e^{3x}$
- (b)  $y = e^x$
- (c)  $y = e^{-2x}$
- (d)  $y = e^{-4x}$
- (e) None of these is correct

11. Find the limit:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} 3^{1/(2-x)}$ .

- (a) The limit does not exist.
- (b) 3
- (c) 0
- (d) 1
- (e)  $\infty$

12. Find the slope of the line tangent to the curve  $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^3$  at the point  $(1, 8)$ .

- (a) 24
- (b) 8
- (c) 32
- (d) 12
- (e) 6

## PART II WORK OUT

**Directions:** Present your solutions in the space provided. *Show all your work* neatly and concisely and *Box your final answer*. You will be graded not merely on the final answer, but also on the quality and correctness of the work leading up to it.

13. (9 points) A ladder 10 feet long rests against a vertical wall. If the bottom of the ladder slides away from the wall at a rate of 1 ft/s, how fast is the top of the ladder sliding down the wall when the bottom of the ladder is 6 feet from the wall?

14. (5 points each) Find the derivatives of each of the following. You do **NOT** have to simplify your final answers.

(a)  $f(x) = x^2 \cot(3x)$

(b)  $g(x) = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x} + x^2}$

(c)  $u(x) = \tan^3(e^{-x} - ex + e^2)$

15. (8 points) Find a tangent vector of unit length to the curve

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \left(\frac{8}{3} \cos^3 t\right) \mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{8}{3} \sin^3 t\right) \mathbf{j} \text{ at the point where } t = \frac{\pi}{6}.$$

16. (8 points) Given  $f(x) = (1 - x)^{-1}$ , find a formula for  $f^{(n)}(x)$ , the  $n$ th derivative of  $f$ .

17. The strength  $S$  of a support beam is related to its thickness  $T$  by the equation  $S^3 + \frac{1}{2}S = T^2$ .

(a) (5 points) Find  $\frac{dS}{dT}$ .

(b) (2 points) Show that, when  $T = 3$ ,  $S = 2$ .

(c) (5 points) Use differentials or linear approximation to estimate the strength  $S$  when the thickness is  $T = 3.1$ .